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A NEW LACINIARIA FROM FLORIDA.

By J. LUNELL.

Laciniaria Deamiae sp. nov.

Caules 1-4, 3-7.5 dm. alti, foliosissimi. Folia radicalia anguste lanceolata, longipetiolata, saepe longitudinem 1.5 dm. obtinentia. Folia caulina series inferioris omnino basilaria, caulem infimum supra tuber quasi verticillatim cingentia, perpauca, lineari-lanceolata, infra medium angustata in petiolum alatum gracilem decurrentia, non ciliata, apice acuminato, 0.5-1 dm. longa, 2-6 mm. lata. Folia series superioris parva, anguste linearia, valde numerosa, infima 3 cm. longa, sursum sensim reducta, infra inflorescentiam 1.5 cm. longa, vel per totum caulem aequalia, vel caule medio longiora quam ambobus extremitatibus. Spica angusta, densissima, 1.5-3.5 dm. longa. Capitula 8-12 mm. longa, pauciflora, congesta. Bracteae involucri oblongo-lanceolatae, dorso viridi et marginibus purpureis vel viridibus, scariosis, non ciliatis, et apicibus rectis, acutis, mucronatis. Achenia 5 mm. longa, dense pubescentia. Setae pappi minutatim barbellulatae.

Stems 1-4, 3-7.5 dm. high, very leafy. Radical leaves narrowly lanceolate, on long petioles, often reaching 1.5 dm. in length. Stem leaves of the lower series strictly basal, forming a rosette at the end of the stem immediately above the tuber, comparatively few, linear-lanceolate, not ciliate, narrowed below the middle into a slender margined petiole, acuminate at the apex, 0.5-1 dm. long, 2-6 mm. wide. The upper series has small, narrowly linear, very numerous leaves, above the rosette 3 cm. long, very gradually becoming shorter upwards, 1.5 cm. long just below the inflorescence, or having the same length throughout, or longer at the middle of the stem than toward the inflorescence and the lower end. Spike narrow, very dense, 1.5-3.5 dm. long. Heads 8-12 mm. long, few-flowered, crowded. Involucral bracts oblong-lanceolate, with green back and purple or green, scarious margins, not ciliate, and with straight, acute, mucronate tips. Achenes 5 mm. long, densely pubescent. Pappus-bristles minutely barbellulate.

This beautiful new species growing on sandy wastes in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, Florida, where it was seen in abundance near the railroad track, was collected by Mrs. Chas. C. Deam of

Bluffton, Indiana, on September 23, 1907, and it bears her number 2804. Mrs. Deam has given a special interest to Florida plants, and her explorations have resulted in a fine and varied representation from that state in her herbarium. The species was named in her honor.

Leeds, North Dakota.

NOTES ON LOCAL PLANTS.

By J. A. NIEUWLAND.

In the July number of *Rhodora** Dr. Fernald excludes both *Aster macrophyllus* Linn. and *Thuja occidentalis* from Indiana. Maps illustrating the distribution of both are given and show that these plants are not to be looked for even in Michigan within thirty miles or so north of the boundary of our state. As a matter of fact I have in the course of my botanizing trips, found *Aster macrophyllus* in several places in Indiana, notably at Chain Lakes a good ten miles south of the Michigan boundary.

There is a *Thuja-Larix* swamp directly north of Mineral Springs, Indiana, less than a mile from Lake Michigan at the edge of the dune region, and about half way between Dune Park, Indiana and Michigan City. The *Tamarack-Arbor-vitae* swamp is on the eastern boundary of a notable region in which are found not only the ordinary dune plants of our inland lakes, but some not to be found elsewhere in our region except in the stretch from there to the Indiana-Illinois boundary. Among these plants is *Opuntia humifusa* Raf. The plant is found nowhere in our region except in the locality mentioned and it is very abundant there. It is probably protected from our severe frosts by the fact that, securely hidden between the dunes, the cold north winds tempered by passing over Lake Michigan between the rifts of the hills partly cover up the plants with sand and snow, thus keeping out the severe cold that would otherwise and elsewhere in our locality destroy them.

Other plants peculiar to this region are *Schmaltzia arenaria* Greene, *Typha angustifolia* Linn., and *Hypericum kalmianum*

* Fernald, M. L. Expedition to Newfoundland and Labrador. *Rhodora*, vol. 13, No. 151, p. 142, July, 1911.